

# THE TELEGRAM-HERALD.

VOL. VII.—NO. 301.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 3, 1891.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## THEY WANTED HIS CASH

Stevenson and Nash ask Belknap for Money.

### THEIR REQUEST WAS REFUSED

That is the Real Reason they are Fighting for, and the cover of Democracy—Mr. Nash's Letter.

Unable to stem the current of popular approval on which Charles E. Belknap is to be made the next congressman in this district by fair and honorable means, the democrats have resorted to the most contemptible of all political methods of assault—personal abuse. On Wednesday evening last, the Grand Rapids Leader contained a long article in which a disappointed applicant for the Iowa postmastership vented his vindictiveness in language so harsh and bitter that it carried with it the conviction that the writer was moved by a spirit of malice, rather than by a desire to do justice. Among those most familiar with the political history of Mr. Stevenson it is practically understood that the chief principle in his political creed is cash. He stands always ready to respond when a sufficient inducement is offered. In the present case this man Stevenson, through a trustee, is believed to have made a demand upon Mr. Belknap for money, as the price of his support. All the points in the case seem to point that way notwithstanding that he calls upon his neighbors to vindicate his good character. In his remarkable letter to the Leader, he says that "to make it more emphatic I have put it in the form of a sworn statement," and then offers this affidavit:

Daniel L. Nash, being duly sworn, deposes and says that during the year 1890, he was commander of Wm. H. Borden post, G. A. R. of Iowa, that in the fall of that year in company with William R. Borden, assistant of the post, he went to Grand Rapids to see Congressman Belknap and urge upon him the appointment of Captain Stevenson as postmaster of Iowa. Captain Belknap told them that he understood Captain Stevenson was the choice of the veterans of Iowa, and that he certainly was his (Belknap's) choice, but the money power seemed to be backing another candidate and could not go unopposed. I asked Mr. Belknap what he meant by the money power, whether he referred to the republicans in Iowa or to outside influence. Captain Belknap replied that General Alger, Governor Luce, and Senators Stockbridge and McMillan all seemed to favor the other prominent candidate and from their political standing and wealth, of course their voices must have some attention. Mr. Nash replied that he did not see what possible grounds persons living in distant parts of the state should be allowed to control or influence the selection of a postmaster for Iowa; that it was a matter which should be left to the patrons of the office, or to the choice of the republicans of that city, or the veterans there if an old soldier was to be selected for the place. Congressman Belknap then assured them that if it could be shown to him that a majority of the veterans of Iowa favored Captain Stevenson he would have him appointed; and he suggested that the Iowa post hold a meeting and vote upon the question, and be promised to abide by the result of the vote. Mr. Nash suggested to him that voting in that way might breed considerable bad feeling within the post, and proposed that four trustworthy men be selected to take petitions to the veterans individually, and have them express their preference. This method, Belknap said, would be entirely satisfactory to him, and promised implicitly to stand by the candidate who should secure the endorsement of the majority. (The result was that out of 200 old soldiers who were interviewed, over 80 per cent. cheerfully signed the petition in favor of Captain Stevenson's appointment. Signed.

DANIEL L. NASH.

The plain purport and intent of this affidavit is to show that Captain Belknap had promised to give the postmastership at Iowa to Stevenson. It is probably true that Mr. Belknap did promise to do all in his power to secure the appointment of Mr. Stevenson, and if he so promised he did so. But unfortunately a congressman, while having great influence with the Postmaster-General, has absolutely no power to dictate who shall be named. The vote of the senators of the state of Michigan is quite as powerful as if it were not so, that the combined voices of all the congressmen. It is not represented that a bad man was appointed, but the whole grievance of Mr. Stevenson is the fact that he was not appointed, and he charges all the blame upon Mr. Belknap.

Below this outburst of assumed indignation, there is a deeper motive for Mr. Stevenson's manifesto containing Mr. Nash's affidavit. That motive is CASH. Here is the proof: Shortly after Mr. Belknap was nominated this Mr. Nash wrote to him asking for money and promising to head the defection of Mr. Stevenson and his friends. This request was denied. It is fair to assume that finding no encouragement in that direction, these two patriotic republicans (?) turned their eyes in the direction of the democratic committee. The committee were willing to be seen, and the price for the article appearing in the Leader was agreed upon. In proof of the foregoing statements the following letter a verbatim copy of the original is reproduced:

Ionia, Mich., Oct. 26th, '91.—Hon. Chas. E. Belknap, My Dear Sir: I write you after some matter of fact of great interest to you. The political excitement is in a still way being worked up to a high man. You are probably aware that I am like hundreds of others independent in political matters when Capt. Stevenson is fair to assume that finding no encouragement in that direction, these two patriotic republicans (?) turned their eyes in the direction of the democratic committee. The committee were willing to be seen, and the price for the article appearing in the Leader was agreed upon. In proof of the foregoing statements the following letter a verbatim copy of the original is reproduced:

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## RELICS OF A MURDER

People Carry Away Ghastly Reminders of a Crime.

### MONEY PAID FOR BROKEN GLASS

The Blood-Stained Floor of the College Cottage, Where a Detective Was Killed, Cut Away by the Morbid Curiosity Seekers.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 29.—Although the place where Fred C. Fitzsimmons murdered Detective D. H. Glikinson only last spring is three miles from McKeesport, through field and forest, the rocky little house continues to draw scores of the curious. Harry College, his wife and half a dozen children inhabit the house, and to lay up a little store of this world's goods, Mrs. College has begun to charge 25 cents admission to the house. Relics of the place are in high demand by visitors, who willingly pay an additional 25 cents for a bit of glass or a piece of broken stained wood. Part of the foundation walls have been carried away bit by bit. Visitors come on all days of the week, but principally on Sundays. Mrs. College complained to the owner of the house of the great inconvenience to which she was subjected. She had to lift up the carpet for each one, and show the stains on the floor where Detective Glikinson lay in his blood. "It has just been awful," said Mrs. College today, "the way the people have been coming here to look at the house." Leading the way into her home, Mrs. College showed that part of the floor where the blood stains once had been. The floor had been cut up by hundreds of knives, and little of the red blotch was left. "I am rather glad they cut it out," said Mrs. College. "I scrubbed it with lye, but it still stays there. The visitors have taken pieces of the windows in which panes were shattered by the bullets which flew during the fight between Fitzsimmons and Detective Murphy. I have sold for 25 cents a piece of glass in the way of funds do not send in your name but of some trusty—then no one will know that you had a hand in sending it. You see the point.

Yours in P. C. and L.

D. L. NASH.

In answer to this remarkable letter, Mr. Belknap sent the following reply: Grand Rapids, Mich., Oct. 21st, 1891. Mr. D. L. Nash, Ionia, Mich.

Dear Sir:—Replying to your letter of the 20th, and thanking you for your kind interest in the case, I will say we have no money that we can put into the campaign as you suggest.

Yours truly,

C. E. BELKNAP.

### LETTER CARRIERS' HOURS.

The Court of Claims Will Not Reach a Decision Earlier Than January.

Washington, Oct. 29.—The case of the letter carriers under the eight-hour law will not be reached in the Court of Claims before January. The assistant attorney general has not yet prepared the brief for the government, and is not willing to disclose all the points which will be made to enable the Post-office Department to escape the payment for overtime which was intended to be made when Congress passed the law. Counsel for the carriers are confident that the language of the law is so plain—"that hereafter eight hours shall constitute a day's work for letter carriers"—that the court cannot fail to decide in favor of the carriers, so that they will not pay for the overtime which they have worked.

The government has already decided to carry the law points to the Supreme Court of the United States if the decision of the Court of Claims is in favor of the letter carriers. The case will probably be taken up soon after the government expresses its readiness to go on and will be decided as promptly as possible in order to get it upon the files of the Supreme Court.

The letter carriers will undoubtedly appeal to the Supreme Court if the decision in the Court of Claims is against them.

### New York Shippers Anxious.

New York, Oct. 29.—Chilian shippers here are feverish. They do not know how to say or what to do. They want the cable reports hourly, and to the most casual observer it is easily to be seen that exciting and important news is expected within the next few days. But little business was transacted by the shipping men and by those interested in the Chilian situation down-town this morning. The sole topic of conversation was not politics, nor the election, but what this country would do in the event of a war with Chile. Most of them were inclined to scoff at the idea of Chile going in the face of the United States. But a feeling prevails that the Chilians are ready for a fight.

"Then they feel sure," said one merchant, "that England would be at their backs. The English have too many interests in Chile. They would not let the United States do as they pleased with her. A war between Chile and the United States would probably throw the whole or the greater part of South America into the quarrel."

### CHEERS IN CALEDONIA.

Mr. Brewer Rouses the Enthusiasm of Republicans.

Caledonia, Oct. 29.—The Hon. Mark S. Brewer delivered a stirring campaign address in this place tonight. Over 500 people crowded into academy's hall to listen to his masterly discourse upon the tariff and the issues of the campaign. He was repeatedly interrupted by tumultuous cheers and the greatest enthusiasm was manifested. The Hon. Aaron Clark followed him with a brilliant argument for the protection of home industries. He also reviewed the history of the two parties during the past thirty years and then related the transactions of the squabbling legislature, its infamous trickery in routing two duly elected republican senators of their seats and replacing them with democrats of infamous reputation. He contrasted the record of the squabbling legislature with that of the present administration in a highly entertaining manner. The Caledonia Club then played excellent music for the occasion.

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North Carolina wife, and the story came out. The pair were imprisoned and confined two weeks ago. Bell was sentenced to pay a fine of \$200, and the woman \$50 with chain gang terms, as the alternative. Bell's friends made up the money for him, and he accepted his freedom, leaving the woman in jail to serve out her sentence. She has no friends, and wept bitterly as she saw the man who led her away released. Bell's wife has written to him to come home and all will be forgiven. The women here threaten to boycott any one who obtains the woman's release.

### FAIR TRADERS DELIGHTED.

London, Oct. 29.—The fair traders, as would-be protectionists here call themselves, are delighted with the proposed departure of the government of New South Wales in the direction of a protective policy, and they use it as an argument against England remaining a free trade country in opposition to the world. The St. James Gazette believes the project will increase the stability of the colony and give it a better tone in London. The Globe thinks it safe to prophesy that the tariff will be confined to articles of luxury for well-to-do people. The Australian workmen would be sure to wreck any government that should dare to tax them. It is a bad outlook for English manufacturers to have market after market closed against them.

### CHAMPION JAIL BREAKER.

A Nine-Year-Old Boy Keeping the London Authorities in Hot Water.

London, Oct. 29.—The name of Arthur Hastings will probably go down to posterity in the criminal records of the country as that of the champion boy jail breaker. A youth of that name of the immature age of nine, on being arrested on Wednesday last for crossing the river Lea, was taken to the police station and finally sawn the river Lea before he was captured. Since then he has escaped six times from the workhouse in which he was confined. In the first effort he succeeded in picking a lock and was caught as he was scaling a wall. Brought back and placed in a more secure cell, he stood his ground, and, using it as a ladder, climbed to a window over the door. Then wrenching from its place an iron bar, he let himself out only to be caught on the outside. An attendant was then given him as a room mate. On another attendant coming in with a pail of water to clean the cell, Hastings skipped over the pail and in a flash had got outside and locked both men in the cell. In trying to leave the building he opened the wrong door and was caught in a bath room. Placed in another cell, he wriggled through the iron bars to the outside of a second-story window, whence he lowered himself to the ground. This last has excited great public interest, as it is conceded that unless reformed no prison in the United Kingdom will prove equal to restraining him of his liberty, and the authorities are trying to find someone who will undertake his reformation and education. He has an engaging manner and outwardly there is nothing of the tough about him. He is at present awaiting trial.

MADE A FOOL OF HIMSELF.

New Governor Boies Insulted the Wife of Sioux City's Mayor.

Sioux City, Iowa, Oct. 29.—It turns out that the lady who caused such a scene by offering an ear of corn to Governor Boies when he visited the corn palace last week was the wife of Mayor Palmer, a democrat, and one of the governor's strongest supporters. After his speech at the opera house the Governor was escorted to the corn palace, where a mask ball was in progress. As he passed through the crowd a lady handed to him an ear of corn, as was done to Governor Leland when he visited the corn palace a few years ago. Governor Boies frowned, threw the ear of corn on the floor and turned his back on the lady. He was standing in a conspicuous place, and hundreds saw his conduct. The governor has so committed himself against corn that he construed the innocent act of one of the leading ladies of the city as an indignity. When an ear of corn was offered Mr. Cleveland under similar circumstances he put it in his pocket with a pleasant remark.

### STANFORD WOULD NOT DECLINE.

California's Senator Trying to Bag the Alliance Nomination.

San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 29.—Senator Leland Stanford through the columns of his personal organ, the Weekly Argus, makes another pious appeal for a presidential nomination. In a long double-headed editorial the claim is made that the Farmers' Alliance has already come out in favor of Stanford, and that he will receive the support of the southern states, California and New York are also claimed by the senator. Of the attitude of the southern states the article says: "The southern states have a thorough and lively recollection of the spirit of independence and justice with which Senator Stanford voted for the confirmation of Lamar as judge of the United States Supreme Court, and of Cleveland's administration in spite of the opposition of the bigots of his party. His action upon the force bill is still fresh in the minds of the people. It is such acts and sentiments as these which stamp the character of the man, and show that he can be depended upon to legislate not for class, but for a whole community. With President Stanford in the White House in March, 1893, the country will have good reason to congratulate itself upon the acquisition of a chief executive who will carefully guard her honor and her interests."

### GOSSIP SAYS FAIR WILL WED.

The Nevada ex-senator Said to be Considering Matrimony.

San Francisco, Oct. 29.—It is rumored that ex-Senator James G. Fair, the millionaire, is soon to be married. The lady in the case, as gossip tells it, is Miss Mary Lake, a handsome and cultured woman of 38 years, who conducts a boarding and day school for girls on Sutter-st. Senator Fair, when asked about his approaching nuptials, would neither affirm nor deny the report, refusing to discuss the subject. The ex-senator was divorced from the late Mrs. Theresa Fair about six years ago, and since has lived a bachelor life at the Occidental hotel. The father of Miss Lake was a warm personal friend of Fair, and the lake summer building was built and paid for by Mr. Fair a few years ago. When Miss Lake, who is a lady of the highest social standing, was asked about the matter, she would say nothing further than to ask that the newspapers say nothing about it.

### WHAT A SELFISH PREACHER DID.

A Georgia Divisor, Released From Jail, Lets His Parsonage Remain.

Darlington, Ga., Oct. 29.—Miss Kate Mearns, a beautiful young woman of Lexington, N. C., is serving a sentence of three months on the county chain for being a young woman who was kept from North Carolina by the Rev. Zachary I. Bell, who is a lady of the highest social standing, was asked about the matter, she would say nothing further than to ask that the newspapers say nothing about it.

### BOTH DECLINE TO TALK.

Neither Blaine Nor Tracy Will Speak on the Chilian Affairs.

Washington, Oct. 29.—Secretary Blaine will not talk about the Chilian complication. He will say nothing concerning the conference at the executive mansion today, nor will he give a hint as to the probable policy of this government in the matter. Secretary Tracy, who also attended the White House conference, is equally reticent.

### MASON FLEES TO GUILTY.

Shanghai, Oct. 29.—Mason, the British subject, when arraigned before the assizes here, pleaded guilty to the charge of having been in league with the Kiochi Hui secret society, and to having transported contraband arms and dynamite consigned to and intended for the insurgents. He was sentenced to nine months imprisonment with hard labor.

## RILEY WAS FIRED OUT

The Wesleyans Would Not Hear the Preacher

### BECAUSE HE IS A "SECRET" MAN

Resolutions Against the Sunday's World Fair and Intoxicating Liquors Passed—The Work of the Conference Finished.

The last session of the Wesleyan conference was called to order at 8 o'clock yesterday morning by the chairman. Religious services were conducted by the Rev. J. Dayton.

After the reading of the minutes of the last meeting, the secretary was authorized to correct the minutes of last evening's session in order to make all actions harmonious.

On motion of the Rev. H. Ackers, the secretary was authorized to insert the proposed new articles on Regeneration and Redemption in the new discipline, with a foot note that they are not law until adopted by the annual conference and churches.

The committee named to nominate a book committee made its report. The report was amended by inserting the name of G. L. Paine for that of E. E. Curtiss. The committee now stands as follows:

A. Wardner, J. L. Benton, E. W. Bruce, G. W. Sibley, W. H. Kennedy, G. L. Paine, A. W. Brain, S. J. Dudley, G. S. Meade, M. P. Smith, S. Dubois, F. S. Joslin. The agent, A. W. Hall; the editor, A. S. Jennings, and the missionary superintendent, R. W. Hawkins, sat with this board.

R. W. Story offered a resolution that the conference be incorporated as a secret society and hence not entitled to petition the conference. Mr. Riley insisted upon being heard in spite of the vigorous protests of the chair. Then followed a regular monkey and parrot time. Everybody wanted to speak and Bro. Riley's accents might be heard far above the clamors of the delegates. E. E. Curtiss was finally appointed sergeant-at-arms to compel the reverend and secret brother to remove his aforesaid secret presence from the view of the conference. Bro. Riley then withdrew.

The afternoon session was called to order at 1 o'clock, and J. H. Teter conducted religious services.

The committee on church extension presented their report. It was adopted.

Further propositions for revision were submitted and were adopted.

Clara Tear then presented the following memorial, which was unanimously adopted.

"We, the general conference of the Wesleyan Methodist connection of America now assembled at Grand Rapids, Mich., hereby memorialize the Congress of the United States and the managers of the Columbian Exposition asking them to forbid the opening of said exposition on the Lord's day, and also to exclude the display and sale of all intoxicating liquors from the grounds."

On motion of H. R. Smith, a resolution of thanks to the printer, the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage. This was amended by J. R. Livingston to include the manufacture and sale of liquor for any purpose, drinking, medicinal or medicinal.

On motion of H. R. Smith, a vote of thanks was extended to the reporters of the city papers for their kindness and courtesy in making the reports of the conference.

The Rev. R. W. Hawken then offered a change of form in the prayer. T. D. Doty objected to this because it was essentially the form used in the M. E. church. This objection was overruled, but the change was not made because of the lack of time for consideration.

A short memorial service was then held in honor of the late Rev. D. S. Kinney. The conference then adjourned with the benediction.

### Fair Beats Flood's Time.

New York, Oct. 29.—The record has again been broken, and San Francisco is thirteen minutes nearer the metropolis than ever before. John W. Mackay's recent famous flying trip across the continent in 4 days 12 hours and 30 minutes, in company with Miss Fair, in the special car Grassmere, has been beaten, and James I. Flood, who set out to do that very thing, is jubilant. He left San Francisco Saturday evening and following the fast route selected by Mackay reached the Grand Central depot at 10:30 this morning. The route was by the Southern Pacific, Union Pacific, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Lake Shore & Michigan Southern and New York Central. Mr. Flood was accompanied by his mother, Mrs. J. C. Flood, and Miss Jennie Flood, Jr. Nightingale and Major and Mrs. Rathbun.

### WANTS TO RIVAL CARMENCITA.

A Runaway Couple From Buenos Ayres Arriving in New York.

New York, Oct. 29.—Adolfo Rey, 21 years old, was born in the province of Pontevedra, Spain, and while he was a child his parents moved to Buenos Ayres. His father is a rich wholesale grocer there now. His son fell in love with Senorita Aniside Ade, whose parents are poor. He fled with her to the City of Mexico and they were married there. He could get no work, and they drifted to New York. Mrs. Rey thought that she might make Carmencita and become a star in the dancing world. She secured a short engagement in East New York and then came to Washington. There the company was stranded, and Mrs. Rey returned to her husband, who has been vainly keeping up his search for work during his wife's absence. Starvation was near, when a young Spaniard named Nada took them to his flat. Mrs. Rey is strikingly handsome and her husband is not bad looking. They said that they were willing to do anything, but that the fact that they speak no English is a bar to their

obtaining employment. Mr. Rey said that his father in Buenos Ayres would send him money if he would leave his wife, but his reply was, "Never, never, never!" Mrs. Rey has one dancing costume, and if she can manage to live a few days longer she will, so she says, go to every theatrical manager in New York. "But," she added, "Carmencita has made the people here so wild that they think no other woman can possibly dance."

### Isn't Proud of His Age.

London, Oct. 29.—The fiftieth birthday of the prince of Wales falls on Nov. 9, and preparations are being made to have it royally celebrated. The corporation of the city of London is taking steps to ascertain what the prince would like to do on that occasion and whether he would be satisfied with an address in a gold box or some more substantial donation. Orders have already been issued to give the army and navy something out of the line, and the grenadiers at Windsor will probably have a dinner they can eat for that day at least. The prince is said to be hesitating as to whether he will court publicity on the occasion, and his personal friends whisper that he is not at all proud of his age, especially in view of the fact that his mother's health is particularly good, and her chances of life are at least equal to those of Mr. Gladstone, when he was her age.

### MR. MOORE'S CONCISE.

He Wants to Know if He Has Been Fined for Smoking.

New York, Oct. 29.—George Moore, of Nashville, Tenn., and his confidants are having a hard time of it together, and neither can get away from the other. Mr. Moore and a friend were passengers on the City of Paris on her westward trip which was finished August 12. Each of them wore a tennis shirt as part of his clothing that day, and inside of each shirt was a roll of silk. The customs officers, after the seizure had been made, found that there were about fifty-seven yards of the goods. The silk was held and Mr. Moore and his friend went their way.

Recently the collector of the port received a letter from Surveyor Basslock, of Nashville, which said that Mr. Moore was an eminently respectable citizen of that city, and went on to say: "Mr. Moore is a very much conscience-stricken man and insists that I write this letter to find out if some kind of fine is assessed against him. I think he desires to ease his conscience. This is the first time he has violated any law to my knowledge. Please let me know what he is expected to do, so that I can make peace between him and his conscience."

### Engineer Killed in a Collision.

St. Paul, Oct. 29.—A serious railroad accident occurred this morning at Tsopi, Minn. The Kansas City and the Milwaukee roads cross at this point. The Kansas City passenger train from Chicago, due at St. Paul at 7:30, started up and just as it was at the crossing a Milwaukee freight train collided with the Kansas City engine. Engineer Chambers, of the Milwaukee, who resides at Austin, was killed. A tramp who was stealing a ride under the forward end of the Kansas City baggage car was also killed. Fireman Lyndon of the Kansas City engine and Fireman Thorson of the Milwaukee engine were injured, the former fatally.

### Successful Test of the Rapid-Fire Gun.

Washington, Oct. 29.—The five-inch rapid-fire gun tested at the Indian Head naval ordnance proving ground Monday, had a further test Tuesday with a result superior to any yet attained in ordnance trials in the United States. The velocity attained was 2,380 feet per second, with but thirteen and four-tenths tons pressure per square inch in the powder chamber. This velocity gives the gun great range and a very flat trajectory, which, with its rapidity of fire, will make it, in proportion to caliber, the most effective gun yet built.